

Agency Priority Goal | Action Plan | FY 2022 – FY 2023 | FY 2023 Q2

# Increase conservation of America's coastal land and waters

### **Goal Leaders:**

Dr. Richard Spinrad, Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere & NOAA Administrator Nicole LeBoeuf, Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management

### Goal Team

### **APG Leadership**

- Dr. Richard Spinrad, Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere & NOAA Administrator
- Nicole LeBoeuf, NOAA Assistant Administrator, National Ocean Service

### **National Marine Sanctuaries**

### **Senior Lead:**

 John Armor, Director Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

# National Estuarine Research Reserves

### **Senior Lead:**

 Jeff Payne, Director Office for Coastal Management

### **Coordination**

- NOAA Performance Risk and Social Science Office
- NOS Formulation and Planning Division

### Goal Overview

#### Goal statement

By September 30, 2023, in support of the America the Beautiful initiative, NOAA will advance formal designation or expansion processes to conserve at least 590,000 square miles of additional coastal and marine habitats as National Marine Sanctuaries or National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs) to help ensure that nationally significant resources continue to provide economic, social, and environmental benefits for future generations.

### Problem to Be Solved

- Protection and conservation of coastal and marine habitats are essential to the health, well-being, and prosperity of every family and every community in America.
- The destruction and loss of sensitive coastal and marine habitat decreases shoreline protection and risks the loss of natural maritime wonders.
- Underserved communities and indigenous populations must be uniquely considered in conserving vulnerable coastal habitat and the impacts on local economies.

#### What Success Looks Like

- O Increased number of locally-generated, quality nominations considered for designation as a marine sanctuary.
- The addition of one new NERR in Connecticut, continued progress toward designation of additional reserves in Wisconsin and Louisiana, and responses to interest from Florida and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Advance the Biden Administration's America the Beautiful initiative's goal to conserve 30% of lands and waters by 2030, by making substantial progress towards designating National Marine Sanctuaries. The America the Beautiful initiative supports voluntary efforts to conserve, connect, and restore lands and waters that support and sustain the Nation.

The NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries serves as the trustee for a network of underwater parks encompassing more than 600,000 square miles of marine and Great Lakes waters. <a href="https://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/">https://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/</a>

The National Estuarine Research Reserve System is a network of 30 coastal sites designated to protect and study estuarine systems and covers nearly 1.4 million square miles of estuaries. Estuaries and their surrounding wetlands are bodies of water usually found where rivers meet the sea. <a href="https://coast.noaa.gov/nerrs/">https://coast.noaa.gov/nerrs/</a>

### **Strategy 1: Support the Sanctuary Designation Process**

Sanctuaries protect America's most iconic natural and cultural marine resources. Within this APG, NOAA will increase conservation at:

- Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument
- Proposed Chumash Heritage National Marine Sanctuary
- Proposed Lake Ontario National Marine Sanctuary
- Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
- Proposed Hudson Canyon National Marine Sanctuary
- Proposed Pacific Remote Islands National Marine Sanctuary

NOAA identifies areas to consider for national marine sanctuary designation through the community-based sanctuary nomination process. Nominations that successfully complete the process are added to an inventory of areas NOAA could consider for designation. Sanctuary Designation is a public process that, by law, is highly public and participatory, and often takes several years to complete. Many external factors impact the ultimate success of a nomination, including continued community and congressional support, as well as results of public comment.

### **Sanctuary Nomination Process Steps:**

- 1 Community Builds a Nomination
- 2 Community Submits Nomination to NOAA
- 3 NOAA's Initial Review
- 4 Taking a Closer Look
- 5 Nomination is Accepted
- 6 Nominated Area Added to Inventory

### **Sanctuary Designation Process Steps:**



1 Scoping



2 | Sanctuary Proposal



3

**Public Review** 



4

Sanctuary Designation

### **Strategy 1: Support the Sanctuary Designation Process**

### **Sanctuaries Site Descriptions**

- Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, a World Heritage listed U.S. National Monument encompassing 583,000 square miles of ocean waters, including ten islands and atolls of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
- Proposed Chumash Heritage National Marine
   Sanctuary, the first tribal-nominated national marine
   sanctuary designation in the U.S., would preserve over 100
   miles of central California coastline and waters, including
   Chumash sacred sites to safeguard cultural heritage.
- Proposed Lake Ontario National Marine Sanctuary, located in New York, would protect maritime heritage resources, including historic shipwrecks, in Lake Ontario and the Thousand Islands region of the St. Lawrence River.
- Proposed Pacific Remote Islands National Marine Sanctuary encompasses 770,000 square miles, including the areas within the existing Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument. It is one of the most pristine tropical marine environments in the world, containing seamounts that are hotspots of species abundance and diversity. The sanctuary would honor and celebrate the rich Pacific Islands cultural heritage.



- Proposed Hudson Canyon National Marine Sanctuary, located off the coast of New York and New Jersey, would conserve the area's rich marine wildlife and habitats, promote sustainable economic activities, and create new opportunities for scientific research, ocean education, and recreation.
- Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, North America's only coral barrier reef, has extensive seagrass beds, mangrove-fringed islands, more than 6,000 species of marine life, and historic shipwrecks.

### Strategy 2: Support the National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs) Designation Process

NOAA will complete a system of reserves representing the diverse biogeographic and typological charter of the United States and estuarine-like systems of the Great Lakes.

- Connecticut National Estuarine Research Reserve
- Proposed Atchafalaya Reserve in Louisiana
- Proposed Bay of Green Bay Reserve in Wisconsin
- Other possible reserve designation

The NERRS designation process is state-driven, requiring that the governor of an interested state or territory submit a letter of interest to NOAA. If approved, the state leads the site selection, stakeholder engagement/public comment, and management plan development processes, in coordination with NOAA, and assists in the development of an Environmental Impact Statement.

Throughout designation, NOAA maintains communication with state partners and with Congressional delegations and provides technical assistance to external partners with the nomination and designation processes.

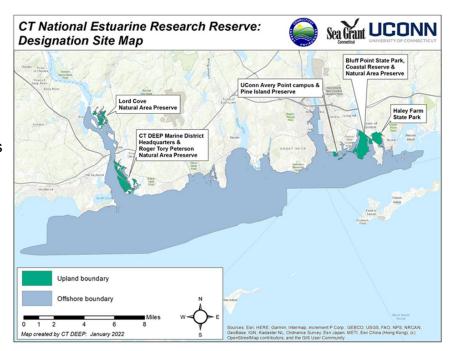
### **National Estuarine Research Reserve Designation Steps:**

- 1 Letter of Interest
- 2 Site Selection and Nomination
- 3 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Draft Management Plan
- [4] Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Final Management Plan
- 5 Designation Findings and Certificate; Record of Decision
- 6 Designation Ceremony

### Strategy 2: Support the National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs) Designation Process

### **NERRs Site Descriptions**

- The Connecticut National Estuarine Research Reserve protects 52,160 acres of the Long Island Sound, portions of the lower Thames River, and portions of the lower Connecticut River. It contains important fish species such as Atlantic salmon and the endangered shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon. The Reserve includes areas recognized as "wetlands of international importance" by the Ramsar Convention.
- The proposed Bay of Green Bay NERR would be on the world's largest freshwater estuary. It would add a third research reserve to the Great Lakes region and be the first to represent Lake Michigan estuarine habitats. If designated, the Lake Michigan reserve would provide opportunities to conduct research on coastal management challenges, such as harmful algal blooms, lake level variability, and chemicals of emerging concern.
- The proposed Atchafalaya National Estuarine Research Reserve reflects Louisiana's unique biogeographic setting makes it a unique, addition to the NERR System, which does not currently contain a large river-delta estuary as a site. If designated, the reserve would help Louisiana address challenges such as subsidence-induced flooding of coastal communities, frequent tropical storms and hurricanes, human caused catastrophes such as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and sea level rise.



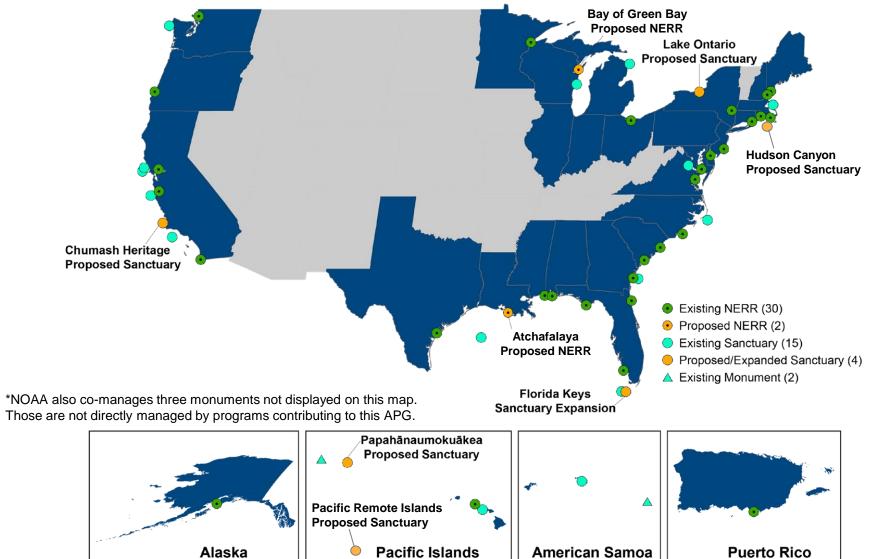
# **Goal Targets**

| By Septeml<br>Beautiful ini<br>designation<br>least 590,00<br>marine hab<br>National Es<br>help ensure<br>continue to | Achievement statement ber 30, 2023, in support of the America the itiative, NOAA will advance formal or expansion processes to conserve at 00 square miles of additional coastal and itats as National Marine Sanctuaries or stuarine Research Reserves (NERRs) to e that nationally significant resources provide economic, social, and ital benefits for future generations. | Key indicators   | (            | Quantify progres | SS                          | Frequency    |
|---|--|--|--------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Ву  | We will  | Name of indicator  | Target value | Starting value   | Current value<br>Q2 FY 2023 | Update cycle |
| 09/30/23  | Advance 590,000 square miles of new area through one or more steps of National Marine Sanctuaries or National Estuarine Research Reserves designation or expansion processes.*   | Square miles of marine area entered into designation or expansion processes for sanctuaries or NERRs | 590,000      | 0                | 593,582                     | Quarterly    |
| 09/30/23  | Complete 24 process milestones across current and planned designation & expansion evaluations  | Number of sanctuary & NERR designation/expansion process milestones completed                        | 24           | 0                | 11                          | Quarterly    |
| 09/30/23  | Conduct 10 public outreach and feedback sessions with local communities and underserved populations to provide information and support on the nomination process   | Number of public comment opportunities in the nomination process.                                    | 10           | 0                | 13                          | Quarterly    |

<sup>\*</sup> The 590,000 square miles are proposed designations and expansions. The exact square miles are determined through a public process.

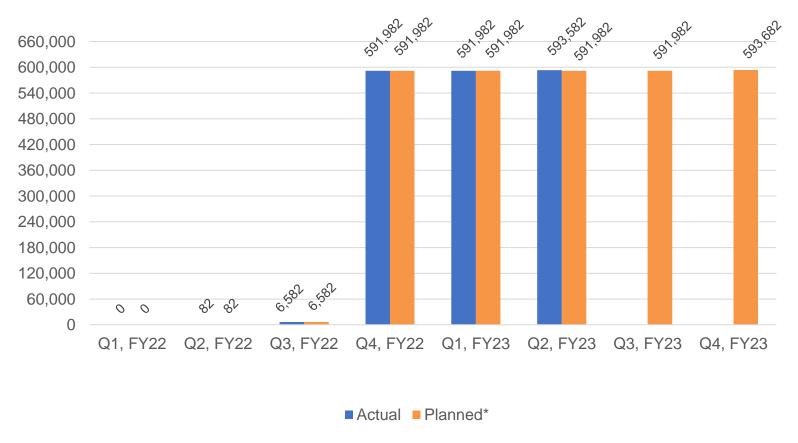
## NOAA Sanctuaries, Monuments, and NERRs

### **NOAA Sanctuaries, Monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves**



# **Key Indicators**

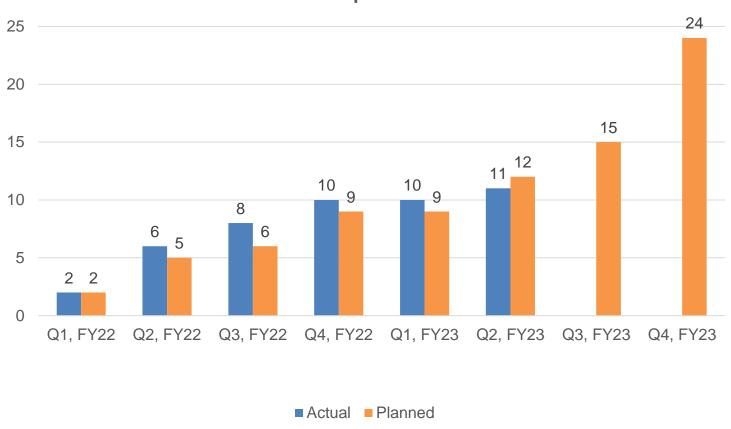
# Square miles of marine area entered into designation or expansion processes for sanctuaries or NERRs



Note: Compared to the APG goal statement's overall target which is rounded to 590,000 square miles, this bar chart shows the exact number of quarterly planned square miles determined through the public designation process.

# **Key Indicators**

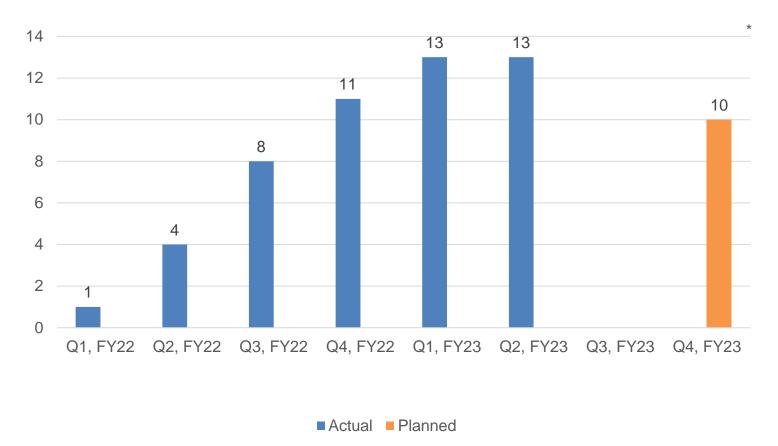
# Sanctuary and NERR designation/expansion process milestones completed



NOTE: In Q2, NOAA completed the Lake Ontario NMS draft proposed rule milestone originally scheduled for Q4 FY 2022. Two Q2 FY 2023 milestones are ongoing: Chumash Heritage NMS: Issue Draft EIS & Mgmt. Plan and Chumash Heritage NMS: Issue Draft Proposed Rule.

# **Key Indicators**

### Number of public comment opportunities in the nomination process



<sup>\*</sup> Planned values indicate the total number of public comment opportunities for NERRS designation planned across the entire 2-year period. The NERRS public outreach and feedback sessions are a state-led process and NOAA does not control when these meetings occur.

# **Key Milestones: Sanctuaries**

| Milestone Summary                                   |          |           |                                    |  |  |
|---|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Key Milestone                                       | :        | Milestone | Comments                           |  |  |
|   | Due Date | Status    |                                    |  |  |
| Designation Step 1 Scoping – Issue Notice of Intent |          |           |                                    |  |  |
| Papahānaumokuākea NMS: Issue Notice of Intent       | Q1, FY22 | Complete  |                                    |  |  |
| Chumash Heritage NMS: Issue Notice of Intent        | Q1, FY22 | Complete  |                                    |  |  |
| Hudson Canyon NMS: Issue Notice of Intent           | Q4, FY22 | Complete  | Completed in Q3, ahead of schedule |  |  |

| Milestone Summary  |                       |                     |   |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Key Milestone  | Milestone<br>Due Date | Milestone<br>Status | Comments  |  |  |
| Designation Step 2 Sanctuary Proposal – Issue Draft Rule, EIS, and/or Plan |                       |                     |   |  |  |
| Lake Ontario NMS: Issue Draft Proposed Rule                                | Q4, FY22              | Complete            | Published in Q2 on January 19, 2023.  |  |  |
| Florida Keys NMS expansion: Issue Draft Proposed Rule                      | Q4, FY22              | Complete            |   |  |  |
| Chumash Heritage NMS: Issue Draft EIS & Mgmt. Plan                         | Q2, FY23              | Ongoing             | Completion subject to public input.   |  |  |
| Chumash Heritage NMS: Issue Draft Proposed Rule                            | Q2, FY23              | Ongoing             | DOC/OMB review required. Completion subject to public input. Expected in the second half of FY23. |  |  |
| Papahānaumokuākea NMS: Issue Draft EIS & Mgmt. Plan                        | Q4, FY23              |                     | Completion subject to public input. Possible delay to FY24.                                       |  |  |
| Papahānaumokuākea NMS: Issue Draft Proposed Rule                           | Q4, FY23              |                     | DOC/OMB review required. Completion subject to public input. Possible delay to FY24.              |  |  |
| Hudson Canyon NMS: Issue Draft EIS & Mgmt. Plan                            | Q4, FY23              |                     | Completion subject to public input. Possible delay to FY24.                                       |  |  |
| Hudson Canyon NMS: Issue Draft Proposed Rule                               | Q4, FY23              |                     | DOC/OMB review required. Completion subject to public input. Possible delay to FY24.              |  |  |

# Key Milestones: Sanctuaries

| Mile  | estone Sumi           | mary                |   |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Key Milestone   | Milestone<br>Due Date | Milestone<br>Status | Comments  |
| Designation Step 4 Sanctuary Designation – Issue Final Rule, EIS, and Plan                  |                       |                     |   |
| Florida Keys NMS expansion: Issue Final Environmental Compliance Documentation & Mgmt. Plan | Q3, FY23              |                     | Completion subject to public input. Delayed to FY24.                          |
| Florida Keys NMS expansion: Issue Final Rule  | Q3, FY23              |                     | DOC/OMB review required. Completion subject to public input. Delayed to FY24. |
| Lake Ontario NMS: Issue Final EIS   | Q4, FY23              |                     | Completion subject to public input. Not expected until FY24.                  |
| Lake Ontario NMS: Issue Final Management Plan   | Q4, FY23              |                     | Completion subject to public input. Not expected until FY24.                  |
| Lake Ontario NMS: Issue Final Rule  | Q4, FY23              |                     | DOC/OMB review required. Completion subject to public input.                  |
| Lake Ontario NMS: Designate Sanctuary   | Q4, FY23              |                     | Completion subject to public input. Not expected until FY24.                  |

NOTE: There are no milestones for Step 3 of the designation process, 'Public Review'. During this step, the public reviews everything that was published in the Sanctuary Proposal step. The results of that review are addressed in the final published documents during step 4

# Key Milestones: NERR

| Milestone Summary   |                       |          |          |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Key Milestone   | Milestone<br>Due Date | •        | Comments |  |  |
| Designation Step 1: Letter of Interest  |                       |          |          |  |  |
| US Virgin Islands: NOAA responds to the US Virgin Islands regarding their letter of interest for a new reserve. | Q2, FY22              | Complete |          |  |  |
| Florida NERR: NOAA responds to the state of Florida regarding their letter of interest for a new reserve.       | Q2, FY22              | Complete |          |  |  |

| Milestone Summary  |                       |                     |   |  |  |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Key Milestone  | Milestone<br>Due Date | Milestone<br>Status | Comments  |  |  |
| Designation Step 2: Site Selection and Nomination  |                       |                     |   |  |  |
| Lake Michigan: NOAA participates in a series of public meetings to inform site selection for a new NERR in the state of Wisconsin. | Q2, FY23              | •                   | This step is led by the state and was completed in Q4 FY22.                       |  |  |
| Louisiana: NOAA participates in a series of public meetings to inform site selection for a new NERR in the state of Louisiana.     | Q3, FY23              | Complete            | This step is led by the state and was completed before the listed FY23 Q3 target. |  |  |

| Milestone Summary   |                       |          |          |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Key Milestone   | Milestone<br>Due Date | •        | Comments |  |  |
| Designation Step 3: Draft EIS and Draft Management Plan     |                       |          |          |  |  |
| Lake Michigan: The state of Wisconsin, in partnership with  |                       | :        |          |  |  |
| NOAA, initiates development of a Draft Environmental Impact | Q4, FY23              | On track |          |  |  |
| Statement and Draft Management Plan.                        |                       |          |          |  |  |

# Key Milestones: NERR

| Milestone Summary                                       |                       |   |          |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|---|----------|--|--|
| Key Milestone   | Milestone<br>Due Date | • | Comments |  |  |
| Designation Step 4: Final EIS and Final Management Plan |                       |   |          |  |  |
| [no planned milestones for this step]                   |                       |   |          |  |  |

| Milestone Summary   |          |                     |          |  |  |
|---|----------|---------------------|----------|--|--|
| Key Milestone   | •        | Milestone<br>Status | Comments |  |  |
| Designation Step 5: Designation Findings & Certificate; Record of Decision      |          |                     |          |  |  |
| Connecticut NERR: NOAA issues a Record of Decision to finalize the designation. | Q2, FY22 | Complete            |          |  |  |

| Milestone Summary   |          |                     |          |  |  |
|---|----------|---------------------|----------|--|--|
| Key Milestone   | :        | Milestone<br>Status | Comments |  |  |
| Designation Step 6: Designation Ceremony  | :        |                     |          |  |  |
| Connecticut NERR: NOAA and the state of Connecticut hold a formal designation ceremony. | Q3, FY22 | Complete            |          |  |  |

NOTE: Milestones are important components of designation steps, but do not always align with a beginning or end of a given step.

### Photos of On the Ground Progress







17





Clockwise: (1) Kayakers in the proposed Atchafalaya National Estuarine Research Reserve, (2) Giant clams at Kingman Reef, inside the proposed Pacific Remote Islands NMS, (3) Glass sponges over a mile deep, inside the proposed Pacific Remote Islands NMS, (4) Marsh habitat along the Connecticut River found within the boundary of the Connecticut National Estuarine Research Reserve, (5) View of the Bay of Green Bay from the Peshtigo River component of the nominated Bay of Green Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. This site contains some of the best remaining coastal marshes within the Wisconsin shoreline of Lake Michigan,.

Learn more about the work being done on the sanctuaries: <u>Chumash Heritage Postcard to 30</u> (Center for Western Priorities) <u>Proposed Lake Ontario National Marine Sanctuary</u>

## Narrative – FY 2023 Q2

NOAA is overall <u>On Track</u>. All NERRs milestones are on or ahead of schedule; however, some Sanctuaries milestones
are currently delayed.

### **Proposed Sanctuaries Designations and Expansions**

- Lake Ontario: In January 2023, NOAA published the proposed rule, completing its milestone originally scheduled for Q4
  FY 2022. NOAA collected public input through four public meetings, three in person and one virtual, which will inform final
  documents.
- Chumash Heritage and Florida Keys: NOAA continued to develop draft rules for the proposed Chumash Heritage NMS
  and the final rule for the proposed expansion of Florida Keys NMS and estimates completion of both milestones in Q3
  rather than in Q2 as initially planned.
- Papahānaumokuākea and Hudson Canyon: NOAA continued to advance the NMS designation processes, which remains on track but may be delayed due to the timing of public input.
- Pacific Remote Islands: On April 17, NOAA will initiate the designation process for the proposed Pacific Remote Islands NMS. It will encompass about 770,000 square miles, including the marine areas within the existing Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument and additional unprotected submerged lands and waters to the full extent of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone.
- NOAA is reviewing other potential opportunities for new sanctuary sites.

### **Proposed National Estuarine Research Reserves**

- Atchafalaya: NOAA accepted the State of Louisiana's site nomination for the proposed Atchafalaya National Estuarine
  Research Reserve on March 22, 2023. On April 5, NOAA published a Federal Register Notice of intent to develop a Draft
  EIS/Draft Management Plan and to hold public scoping meetings (88 FR 20131). The scoping meetings will occur on April
  20 and April 25.
- Bay of Green Bay: NOAA is on schedule to meet the Q4 milestone of Draft EIS and Draft Management Plan for the proposed Lake Michigan reserve in the Bay of Green Bay.

# Data Accuracy & Reliability

### **Sanctuaries Data**

- Sanctuary sizes are projected in square miles for the purposes of this APG. Throughout the
  designation process, the size of a given sanctuary can change in response to public comments.
- As sanctuary designation is a public process, all schedule and milestones are variable and dependent on results of initial assessment/scoping and public comments throughout.
- The outcome of a sanctuary designation process is not guaranteed. Before the designation becomes effective, the Governor of the relevant state reviews the final documents. Congress also has the opportunity to review the final documents.
- Sanctuaries boundaries and areas are tracked using a GIS map. Rules and related documents tracked as process milestones are posted in the Federal Register.

### **National Estuarine Research Reserves Data**

- NERR size cannot be estimated until after the state-directed site selection process is complete
  and a range of alternatives (i.e., proposed reserve boundaries) has been developed for the
  environmental analysis process. Final acreage is not available until the record of decision is
  issued and designation is complete. NOAA does not determine the size of a reserve, but rather
  works with state partners through a public engagement process to propose a reserve boundary
  and associated total acreage.
- Reserve area data is generated by the NERR and managed by the NOAA-funded Centralized
  Data Management Office (CDMO) of the University of South Carolina. Reserves generate
  boundary information (i.e., shapefiles) which are submitted to the CDMO for review and then
  made available for reporting purposes and public view and download.

### Additional Information

### **Contributing Programs**

### Organizations:

NOAA, National Office Service

### **Program Activities:**

- Office of National Marine Sanctuaries
- o Office for Coastal Management

#### Regulations:

- Coastal Zone Management Act
- National Marine Sanctuaries Act
- o Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program Act

#### Policies:

Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

### **Stakeholder / Congressional Consultations**

#### Sanctuaries:

- National Marine Sanctuary Foundation
  - Affiliated states and tribes

### NERRs:

- o National Estuarine Research Reserve Association
- State of Connecticut
- University of Connecticut
- o State of Florida
- Louisiana State University (Louisiana Sea Grant)
- Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
- University of Wisconsin Green Bay
- Territory of U.S. Virgin Islands